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DIALOG(R) File 13:BAMP

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1053793 Supplier Number: 01123910

Open Letter: Changes to Article 9

(Letter outlines sought-after changes to existing regulations of Article 9, which pertains to secured creditors and blanket liens)

Article Author(s): Wirengard, RO Business Credit, v 97, n 9, p 36+

October 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0897-0181 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 3875

ABSTRACT:

R.O. Wirengard, of Eveready Battery Co. Inc. (St. Louis, MO), sent a letter to William M. Burke, chairman of the American Law Institute Drafting Committee, outlining recommended changes to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. First, trade creditors should have an implied trade lien or security interest in inventory, accounts receivable, and proceeds. A lender cannot have a bigger claim in these assets than the relative rate of funds advanced on them; if nothing is owed trade creditors, the lender would acquire completely the proceeds. Second, financial creditors may only collateralize those trade assets that the debtor has paid for. Third, financial creditors, who shoulder blanket collateral in inventories, receivables, and pertinent proceeds must inform trade creditors and advise them regarding the loan ceiling, the borrowing ratio on various assets, outline the inventory's reported value, and include the rate of interest being imposed. Fourth, debtors who assign such assets to a third-party lender must inform current and new creditors that such assets, current and future owned, have a priority lien attachment and reveal the values of those assets and all related debts. Article enumerates other suggestions from Burke.

2/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00656087 93-05308

Industrial Dynamics Simulation Models in the Design of Supply Chains

Towill, D. R.; Naim, M. M.; Wikner, J.

International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management

v22n5 PP: 3-13 1992 ISSN: 0960-0035 JRNL CODE: IPD

WORD COUNT: 5929

ABSTRACT: The dynamic operation of supply chains is examined, and some simple conclusions about ways of reducing demand amplification are presented. An alternative to Just in Time for improving supply chain dynamics is to remove one or more immediate echelons by business takeover. However, great benefit is obtained by encouraging collaboration between all players within the chain. This applies particularly to the free exchange of information concerning true market demand. If this is done, then the control systems can operate on real orders rather than respond to distorted data. By using a simulation model of proposed supply chains, these different strategies can be compared and costed. An example of how improvements might be made in one particular instance is given. The use of a structured approach to the use of industrial dynamic simulation as a methodology for evaluating supply chain dynamic performance is advocated.